

# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 313.

## LOGAN GETS NEW SUGAR FACTORY.

Another Great Industry Comes to Add to Utah's Prosperity—Contract Closed Today.

A Deseret News special dispatch from Logan this afternoon announces that the new Utah sugar factory has been located at Logan. The competition was between Lewiston, in the north end of the county, and the larger town, and the latter has won; but all will reap the benefit.

The precise location for the factory is two and a half miles southwest of Logan, on what is known as the old Church farm, about a mile from the Oregon Short Line railway track, running from Cache Junction around the east side of the valley. The site is in the center of 25,000 acres of some of the finest sugar beet land in the West, and is within eight miles of eleven prosperous towns in Cache county.

The selection of the tract was made today. Orson Smith had prepared plans showing the location, on which an option had been secured for 100 acres at \$5,000. Today a telegram came from

Messrs. David Eccles and C. W. Nibley, who are at La Grande, Oregon, to close the contract for the Logan site. This was done at once.

It is expected that preparatory work will be begun right away. The railway company will build a spur as soon as practicable, and it is anticipated that the sugar factory will be pushed to an early completion.

This matter of a third sugar factory in the State is of great importance to all Utah. When it was first mooted in public in Cache Valley, less than a month ago, there were many people there incredulous as to the predictions made, but they now begin to see the fulfillment of the promises. The institution means a great deal for the prosperity of Cache county farmers, and for the general record of the State as a sugar producer, and will be a valuable factor in improving business. Its establishment ought to lead to the institution of other industries that will add to the general welfare. The people of Cache county are to be congratulated on this market extension in the line of local industries.

## NO MORMONS KILLED IN MEXICO.

Telegram to President Snow from A. W. Ivins, President of the Mexican Colonies, Says the Telegraph Report is False—Inconsistencies in the Dispatches.

A telegram was received by Pres. Lorenzo Snow late last night from Elder A. W. Ivins, president of the Mexican colonies, stating that the report of trouble between the Indians and the Mormon colonists was wholly without foundation; that there had been no uprising among the Indians there, and no Mormons killed.

Here is the dispatch to President Snow: "Cancas Grandes, Mex., Nov. 19.—President Lorenzo Snow, Salt Lake City: No truth in the reported killing of Mormons by Indians. Details later, A. W. Ivins."

There are many features connected with the dispatch which go to throw discredit over its assertions of trouble, even without Pres. Ivins' assurance that the report was false. The dispatches state that the beleaguered Indians were Chiriquia Apaches, and as a matter of fact, the last vestige of that tribe was destroyed when General L. M. B. was captured. And further, the dispatches affirm that the conflict occurred both at Pacheco, Chihuahua, and Sonora. In the former place there are no hostile Indians, and as far as the latter is concerned, the report seems to have emanated from the same source as the ones that were heralded last July to the effect that the Yaqui Indians had made war upon the Mormon colonies at Mariano and Batopilso, when, in fact, everything was at peace at those places.

Chihuahua, Mex., Nov. 19.—The Mormon colonies of Durban, Pacheco, Chihuahua, have appeared to the military authorities of Mexico for protection against further raids from the bands of hostile Indians. Preparations are being made by the war department to strengthen the military garrisons

and to annihilate the force of Apaches which made the bloody attack on the Pacheco settlements a few days ago. These Apaches have taken refuge in the Sierra Madre and their pursuit will be difficult. The Pacheco colony has a population of about 1,200.

In the light of this latest dispatch via the Associated Press, it would seem as if there were an idea of further trouble. But the fact remains that Mr. Ivins being on the ground, and only 15 miles from Pacheco, is in a position to give accurate information, so his statement may be relied on. There may be some uneasiness among the friendly Indians in that vicinity which requires precaution, but the reported battle and killing is flatly denied.

Mr. W. N. Fife, formerly of Ogden, and for twenty years a resident of Arizona, is now in this city. He is familiar with every part of the country said to be the scene of the disturbance, having been intimately associated with General Chaffee and his troops. When these officers were engaged in putting down the Apache uprising 14 years ago, he says they accomplished successfully what very difficult task, and did not leave a Chiriquia Apache in that country. The San Carlos Apaches are too far off to engage in trouble there, and Mr. Fife, being spoken to on the subject by a "News" representative, says emphatically that there are no Apaches there to cause difficulty. This fact alone, he says, is sufficient to stamp the whole story as untrue.

Hilda Lax vs. Charles W. Hirsch. He claims through the same channels from Mexico last December and last July, and were quite as sensational. The evidence is entirely without foundation in fact, as there had not been the slightest sign of trouble.

## TWO DIVORCE CASES HEARD

Mrs. Ruth Newson and Mrs. Mary Crockett Secure Separations.

Grounds of Both Were Desertion and Failure to Support—First Named Gets Alimony.

The divorce case of Ruth H. Newson vs. Lewis J. Newson was given a hearing before Judge Hiles today, a decree favoring plaintiff was granted, with alimony in the sum of \$1,200 and \$50 attorney fees.

Mrs. Newson, a delicate looking woman, testified that she married the defendant in this city on December 24th, 1884, and they lived together as man and wife until October 11th, 1893, when the defendant deserted her and had since failed to contribute anything towards the support of herself and their daughter, Ethel, now thirteen years of age. Plaintiff further stated that since the desertion she has had to depend upon her own exertions and the assistance of her parents for the supply of the common necessities of life. She was corroborated by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Chapman, a very refined and dignified looking lady.

E. W. Taylor, counsel and attorney for Mrs. Newson, who refused to allow the case to go to trial some few weeks ago, for the reason, as he claimed, that he had not been paid his fees, filed a withdrawal as attorney with the clerk of the court before the proceedings began. Plaintiff was represented at today's hearing by Attorney D. N. Straup.

Mrs. M. Crockett also obtained a decree of divorce from William E. Crockett on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff testified that she and the defendant were married by Bishop W. P. Moss at Lake Point, Tooele county, on May 22, 1895. Two months later the defendant deserted plaintiff and has since failed to contribute anything towards her support. There was no issue. Plaintiff's testimony was corroborated by Mrs. Annie Pickering, mother of Mrs. Crockett, with whom she lived after the desertion. In addition to a decree plain-

tiff was given the privilege of assuming her maiden name, that of May M. Pickering. Judge A. B. Sawyer appeared as the attorney of record in the case.

## REGULAR DIVORCE MATINEE

Judge Hiles Makes a Setting of 18 Cases for Trial Next Monday.

Judge Hiles made a setting of eighteen default divorce cases today for trial on Monday next; the 26th inst., as follows:

Elizabeth eSarle vs John C. Searle. Annie Kruse vs Frank Kruse. Hilda Lax vs Charles W. Hirsch. James H. Thomas vs Mary A. Thomas. Mary A. Blasdale vs Willis Blasdale. Alice Healy vs James D. Healy. Anna M. Deal vs Elisha P. Deal. Emily Wilson vs Robert C. Wilson. Ellen Adella Godke vs Alexander J. Godke. George S. Backman vs Dell Young Backman. Henry E. Monheim vs Ada W. Monheim. Matilda Hirsch vs Charles W. Hirsch. Clara M. Young vs Ernest I. Young. Nellie Smith vs James T. Smith. Edith Jane Bayan vs Edward Bevan. Minnie McDonald vs William McDonald. Ellen Seares Patterson vs Alfred B. Patterson.

## Judgment by Default.

Judgment by default for \$901.49 was entered in the Third district court in the case of Closson S. Kinney vs James M. Kennelly et al.

## Brought In From Murray.

Deputy Sheriff Goldman brought two Murray disturbers of the peace to the county jail today, where they will lodge for some time to come. One of the prisoners was Jeff Meyers, who got on the rampage Saturday night and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment. Jeff is in hopes of seeing his friends again before Christmas. The other individual is Max Seifert. Max boards at the Ackert House at Murray and on Friday night last he became the worse for liquor and while under his influence undertook to clear out the other boarders. He cleared himself out, however, and in order that he may have time to reflect over his conduct the Murray Judge gave him twenty-five days in the Salt Lake county jail.

## MUST NOT TAKE JORDAN WATER.

Court Issues a Restraining Order Against Electric Company.

## FARMERS CAN STORE WATER

Electric Company at Jordan Narrows Must Not Reduce the Supply of Irrigating Water.

On the verified answer of the defendants, in the case of Joseph Geoghegan, receiver of the property of the Salt Lake City Water and Electrical Power Co., against the Utah and Salt Lake Canal company et al, Judge Hiles granted a restraining order today, requiring the plaintiff to show cause on Dec. 10th why an injunction should not be issued restraining him from interfering with defendants' dam in the Jordan river, or from in any way interfering with the defendants, and the city in their acts of storing the waters of the Jordan and Utah Lakes.

Plaintiff was required to give a bond with sufficient securities in the sum of \$20,000.

This order prohibits the power company from tampering with the dams that are put in at the narrows of the Jordan river by the canal companies for the purpose of storing up water. Unless the water is thus husbanded in the winter season there will not be a sufficient supply for the irrigating season, and there is barely enough when it is thus stored up. The canal companies have been in the habit of storing up the river for a time each season for many years, but the power company seemed to think that it had the right to keep the stream open all winter and thus exhaust the farmer's supply. The affair has been taken into court and there has been much litigation, costing both parties considerable means. The power company made application for a restraining order against the canal companies, but withdrew the application. The canal companies removed the dams placed in the river by the canal companies, an application was filed for a restraining order against the former company, which was granted.

The case of the city against the same plaintiff was continued to January 14, 1901, and the case of the same plaintiff against the city was passed without day.

## OLD SUIT ON TRIAL.

Case of J. W. Farrell Against City and County Before Judge Cherry.

The case of J. W. Farrell vs Salt Lake City and county was called for trial before Judge Cherry and a jury late yesterday afternoon. The action, an old one by the way, was brought by plaintiff to recover \$4,067.09 alleged to be due for extras on a contract let to the city and county for the electric wiring and fixtures in the joint city and county building. Farrell had the contract for putting in the electric lights and fixtures and claimed the lights and fixtures and claimed the original plans had been changed making for him additional work and entitling him to extra pay.

The defendants paid the amount of the original contract only and alleged that it was accepted as full discharge of the indebtedness by C. P. Mason, to whom Farrell had assigned his accounts. A motion for non-suit was being argued at present time. The attorney in the case are Pierce, Critchlow & Bennett for plaintiff and City Attorney Stephens and his assistant, Mr. C. B. Stewart and County Attorney Putnam for defendants.

## MAY REOPEN MONDAY.

L. D. S. College in Good Condition

The date of the reopening of the Latter-day Saints' College will, in all probability, be next Monday, November 26th. It was hoped that the College might reopen tomorrow, Wednesday, but as all the members of the First Presidency have been out of the city, the College authorities have not been able to consult with them on the matter. President Snow will return from Brigham City tonight, and then his wishes as to the time of reopening will be ascertained.

No cases of suspected "smallpox" have been heard of among the College students for ten days past. No students have been taken with the disease while in the College; but four in all have been quarantined at their homes, having taken sick there and not at the College school.

This is the total number of suspected cases that diligent inquiry has made known. The College is therefore as free from the epidemic as other institutions in this city have been; and neither faculty nor students apprehend any danger in the immediate re-assembling of the students.

Postal cards containing an affidavit to be filled out by each student and attested by physician or parent were sent out yesterday from the College. Any student that failed to receive the affidavit may get one on application. Following the disinfecting by formaldehyde, the floors and woodwork of the Lion House and Social Hall are being cleaned with carbolic solution, so that there can be no possibility of infection in the buildings.

Students are to bring their affidavits with them, as these are not to be mailed to the College.

## LOST HORSES.

From a pasture southwest of city, one black mare colt three-years-old, one bay horse nine-years-old, one light sorrel mare, one old light bay pony, two hind feet white, C S on left hip. Information to this office and be rewarded.

## CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Today's clearings . . . \$509,953.66  
Same day last year . . . 451,443.03

## ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

McCORMICK & CO.  
Mingo bullion . . . \$ 3,300  
Silver and lead ores . . . 11,500

## SENATOR CLARK COMING.

Will be in Salt Lake on Wednesday, En Route West.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—U. S. Senator W. A. Clark and J. Ross Clark, his brother, leave Butte today for Salt Lake. Are due in Salt Lake tomorrow, San Francisco Saturday, and Los Angeles Sunday morning. Senator Clark will remain in this city a few days and then go to New York, stopping at the copper mines at Jerome, Ariz., on his way east.

## VOTE ON JUDICIARY.

Canvass Complete in Salt Lake County on Judges and Attorney.

The total vote, ascertained on official count, for district judges and attorney in Salt Lake county, has been given out. It is as follows:

Judges.	Vote.	Jury.
M. J. Ritchie, R. . . . .	13,153	445
T. D. Lewis, R. . . . .	13,194	135
W. C. Morse, R. . . . .	13,179	164
J. T. Richards, D. . . . .	12,989	167
S. W. Stewart, D. . . . .	13,301	167
Attorney.		
D. Hemmstead, D. . . . .	12,975	
D. C. Elchorn, R. . . . .	13,469	

This, with the Tooele and Summit county votes, elects Hall and Stewart, Democrats, and Morse, Republican. The Tooele county vote cut away Stewart's majority and a large part of Hall's, but the support they received in Summit county carried them through. In the case of Mr. Morse, Tooele county's vote increased his majority from these figures to 232, which was not overcome by the Democratic losses of Richards, Lewis and Ritchie in Salt Lake county, in comparison with the other three candidates, encompassing the defeat of Mr. Elchorn in the district attorney majority for Mr. Elchorn in Salt Lake county and his lead was further increased in Tooele county.

## IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

The jury in the case of Mathias Meakin, who was tried for selling liquor to two Indians, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon, and the accused was discharged.

## MORE FOOTBALL.

The Lowell football team will compete with the Jersey Blues on Thursday next at the Exposition grounds. This will be the first game of the season for the Lowells. The line-up of the school team is:

Richardson, c.; Russell, r. g.; Norberg, l. g.; Kelly, r. t.; Chipman, l. t.; Land, r. c.; Clayton, l. c.; Woolley, captain, r. h.; Christy, l. h.; Adams, q. b.; Romney, l. h.

## LAKE LOCAL NEWS.

In answer to an inquiry from "Musician" the "News" states that the Christmas carol is to be written without instrumental accompaniment, for four voice parts.

The friends of Chief of Police Hilton will be pleased to learn that his little son Lalov, who has been suffering from scarlet fever for several days, has now almost fully recovered. The chief was able to leave his home today and again assume charge of the department.

The following licenses to wed were issued today: Peter M. Samuelson, 34, and Louise Jane Blewett, 35, both of De Lamar, Nevada; Frank Smedden, 27, of Silver City, and Mona Miller, 22, of Moreau, Neb.; Jacob county; Royal H. Crocherson, 21, and Annie Johnson, 18, both of Salt Lake City; Anton S. Nelson, 42, and Laura Hansen, 29, both of Salt Lake City.

## Cotton Mill Operators Strike.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 20.—The big cotton mill operatives' strike in Alamogordo county, North Carolina, has been declared off. The strike has been in force about three months, and several thousand hands were involved.

## Cornelius Alvord, Jr., Held.

New York, Nov. 20.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., formerly told teller in the First National bank, who is accused of embezzling \$100,000, said he would be substituted, was held today to await the action of the grand jury.

It is understood that Alvord would be indicted immediately and that his case will be put on the calendar for the term beginning the second Wednesday in December.

## Good Roads Convention.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Committees on permanent reorganization and on the improvement of the highways of the nation, were announced by the opening of today's session of the National Good-Roads Convention. The work mapped out for the convention is considered the most important feature of the convention. The committee on permanent organization is expected to outline a plan whereby the work in all sections of the country can be unified and directed by the central body. The committee on national and state legislatures will draft bills petitioning for appropriations from thirty-six state legislatures to carry on the work of building good roads.

A measure providing for the utilization of convict labor in the work of improving the highways of the nation, under the system already in use in Missouri and Tennessee, will be among those drawn up by the legislatures. H. R. Whitmore, of Missouri, was appointed chairman of the permanent organization committee, and Robert Stone, of Kansas, chairman of the legislative committee.

Following the appointment of these committees, W. R. Golt, of Kansas, talked on drainage and culverts. It is supposed that his remarks will be of great value.

## Steel Companies Settle Differences.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 20.—Settlement on the differences between the National Steel company and the Amalgamated association at the Mingo Junction, Ohio, plant has not been effected. A conference is now being held and as both sides are disposed to make concessions, a compromise is expected before the final adjournment.

## Dairymen's Convention.

Milwaukee, Nov. 20.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments of the United States began here today. Various subjects pertaining to dairy and food products will be treated during the convention.

## A Long Strike Settled.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 20.—The strike of the 700 employees of the Forest mine at Archbald, Pa., which has continued since last March, has been satisfactorily settled by a committee of miners in conference with the representatives of the Ontario & Western company, which bought the mine last Friday. The strikers got nearly all the concessions demanded.

## POSITION OF UNITED STATES.

Its Proper Interests in China Will be Conserved.

## SITUATION UNSATISFACTORY

No Agreement Yet Among the Ministers—Strong Suspicion of Motives of the Different Powers.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Chinese situation was the main topic under consideration at today's cabinet meeting. The administration is not disposed to join with the other governments in making demands upon the Chinese imperial authorities which the Chinese government cannot comply with. So far as our government is advised the foreign ministers at Peking have not yet agreed on all points under discussion. Mr. Conger has received from time to time the various propositions under consideration, but he has not yet indicated that anything in the nature of an agreement has been reached upon which the various powers might act, and which is to serve as a basis of negotiations with the Chinese authorities. Mr. Conger has not, however, been heard from for a week, and this fact has caused some discouragement to the officials who expected that this phase of the difficulty would soon be closed.

Having passed over the stage of proscriptive of the Chinese leaders who were responsible for the Boxer outbreak, the foreign ministers are believed now to be engaged with the difficult subjects of indemnities and guarantees. The last United States proposition was in line with the Russian project to allow the Chinese to pay indemnities to adjust the indemnities. It is believed, however, that this proposition has never commended itself to the British or the German governments and failing such reference to the question of indemnity it is believed that it will be a most difficult task for the ministers at Peking to reach an agreement on this subject, particularly in view of the existence of a very strong suspicion of the motives of some of those ministers. This apparent difference in original purpose between the United States government and some of the other powers has operated to prevent a settlement of the Chinese question upon the broad lines laid down in the state department's proposition. It is true that all of the powers subscribed more or less reluctant assent to such proposals as look to the prevention of the partition of China and the guarantee of an "open door" to all comers, yet begins to feel that the Chinese government is not sincere in all cases or that some of the makers honestly have changed their minds as to what shall be done for the present in China. It may be stated, however, regardless of the embarrassments and delays that follow from the existence of this state of affairs, that the United States government does not intend to be driven out of the concert relative to China at this juncture in the negotiations, for notwithstanding the wish cherished by the administration to free the government of the present and pending Chinese situation, it has definitely been determined that this shall not be done until all proper interests in the United States in China have been conserved.

## MUST UPHOLD FRENCH HONOR.

Such the Declaration in the Chambers—Large Army Necessary in China—Aim of the Powers.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The debate on the budget for the ministry of foreign affairs was continued in the chamber of deputies today.

M. Dellys Cochon, conservative, representing one of the districts of the Seine, during the course of a speech, pronounced himself in favor of upholding the honor of France and of the French troops in China.

M. Lucien Millevoye, nationalist, representing a Seine district, said he considered it necessary to maintain a large expeditionary force in China.

The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, explained at length the origin of the force necessary to relieve the foreign legations at Peking. In so doing he referred to the horrid display in the defense of the legations and de-

clared the accusations of cruelty against the French and international troops were unfounded. He added: "The eight powers have met in an attempt to reconcile their interests, and claims, all of them wishing to respect the integrity and even independence of China. Special claims must be shunned. It is necessary to inspire ideas for the general benefit."

Continuing, M. Delcasse traced the submission of the French note as the basis of the negotiations and said it was necessary to obtain guarantees for the future against some deeds or attempts.

The foreign minister then said: "Everyone desires to end the situation. No one wishes to diminish the strength of our army, or to prolong the conflict ends. The chamber may rest assured that the government will neglect nothing to conclude it quickly. It needs the confidence of the chamber."

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## P. M. BROWN'S WHEREABOUTS.

The Absconding Cashier is Said to be in Canada.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 20.—According to a dispatch from Fort Wayne, Ind., Frank M. Brown, late assistant cashier of the German National bank of New York, who is alleged to have embezzled \$200,000 of the bank's funds, is now in Canada. He was seen and recognized in Fort Wayne yesterday by Fred Jolton, an intimate acquaintance, and the latter last night said that at 9:30 o'clock Brown was in the Dominion of Canada. He had been in St. Louis, as already stated, where he was reported to be on his way to South America. He came through Illinois and Indiana, and thence to Canada.

The reorganization plan, which the stockholders are to consider at a meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon, likely to be able to do so. The stockholders are liable to \$100 assessment on each share of stock, which would be a total loss if paid, and the bank's affairs would be in a state of collapse. The plan is to make the assessment \$145 per share, producing \$145,000, and using the \$350,000 surplus with that to wipe out the defalcation and preserve the life of the bank. Bank Examiner Tucker says if this money is raised, the bank can immediately open its doors, and it is understood the larger depositors are willing to have that course taken.

U. S. District Attorney Hill, who was expected to arrive in Newport today to look after the institution of criminal proceedings in the case of the German National bank, has not yet appeared, and until he does come, nothing can be done in this direction.

Temporary Receiver Tucker today opened the doors of the bank for the purpose of receiving pass books, and depositors and any money due the bank.

## Judgment in the Emberton Case.

London, Nov. 20.—The judgment of the admiralty court was rendered today in the action brought by the owners of the British bark Emberton to recover damages for the sinking of that vessel by the Cunard line steamer Campanian, in July last, during a heavy fog, about six hours after leaving Queenstown, the collision resulting in the drowning of eleven of the crew of the Emberton, which was loaded with dynamite. The court found that the Campanian's speed was excessive and the Campanian was solely blameable for the sinking of the Emberton, and judgment was pronounced accordingly. The Cunard company intends to make an appeal.

## Czar Has a Satisfactory Day.

Livadia, Oct. 20.—The bulletin issued by the czar's physicians today is less favorable. It says: "The emperor passed a satisfactory day yesterday. At 9 in the evening the patient's temperature was 102.2; pulse 80. His majesty slept tranquilly until 3 in the morning. Subsequently his rest was broken and perspiration appeared. This morning his condition was fairly satisfactory; temperature 100.4; pulse 70."

## Bernhardt and Coquelin Arrive.

New York, Nov. 20.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin, who arrived here today on L'Aquitaine, the vessel had a rough trip all the way across. Mme. Bernhardt, who looked to be in the best of health, said she expects to write a great deal of American in her memoirs, which she is now preparing. The actress denied that Rostand was injured and asserted that the stories to that effect had been circulated by the author's enemies.

## The Ice Trust Case.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The appellate division of the supreme court today decided to allow the alternate appeals of prohibition asked for by Charles W. Morse, president of the American Ice company, to restrain the attorney general from compelling the company's directors and officers to appear before the referee appointed to take testimony as to the allegation that the company constituted a trust in violation of the State laws.

## The Armenian Arzoyan Released.

Constantinople, Nov. 20.—The repeated representations of the United States legation here have resulted in the release from prison of the Armenian Arzoyan, who was arrested while traveling on an American passport. Arzoyan was ordered to leave the country.

## People of Illinois and Rhode Island.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The census bureau officially announced today that the population of Illinois was 4,815,550 as against 3,826,351 in 1890; an increase of 988,199 or 26 per cent.

The population of Rhode Island was announced to be 428,556, as against 345,508 in 1890; increase of 83,048, or 24 per cent.

## Lieut. F. J. Haesler, U. S. N. Dead.

New York, Nov. 20.—Lieut. Francis Joy Haesler, U. S. N., died at the naval hospital here today of typhoid fever. Lieut. Haesler was eminent as an electrician and was an expert in the application of compressed air in mechanical work.

ies. In the battle off Santiago, which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, Lieut. Haesler was in charge of the starboard turret of the battleship Texas and earned high praise for the manner in which his guns were served. Lieut. Haesler made the 12-inch guns of the Texas fire with improving accuracy by the method of loading so that the charge was carried to the gun in any direction, whereas the gun had formerly to be returned to one position before re-charging. He made it safer to handle big guns by altering the electric firing system so that a gun could be discharged until the breech lock had been completely closed. Recently he had handled several clever and simple breech locks which are being tested at Indian Head.

## Population of Florida.

Washington, Nov. 20.—An official announcement by the census bureau today the population of the State of Florida is 328,542 as against 301,422 in 1890. This is an increase of 117,120, or 35 per cent.

## A Counterfeiter's Den Discovered.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 20.—A counterfeiter's den was discovered by Detectives McDonald and Gaffrey last night in an old building on Front avenue. Part of the outfit was captured. M. J. Williams and Joe Harrison have been arrested charged with passing counterfeit silver dollars. It is believed the leader of the gang has escaped.

## National Horse Show.

New York, Nov. 20.—The second day of the horse show opened with a large attendance. There was no time for exercising in the ring today, as the judges were several shetland brood mares. Then came three classes of hackney fillies, yearlings, two-year-olds and three-year-olds. Following a class of hackney mares a class of trotting brood mares with two of their produce were shown. Judging of trotting two-year-olds fillies and ponies under saddle took up the time of the ring commencing with a large class of horses suitable to become hunters were exhibited.

Henry Fairfax, of Aldie of Virginia; Robert Belth, M. P., of Bowmanville, Ont., and Robert Graham, of Newmarket, Ont., judged the hackneys today, while R. F. Carlan, of Long Island, selected the winners in the classes for brood mares.

## Excessive Heat at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 20.—The heat of the past few days has been continued among the mill-men and one case of prostration is reported. Alex. Jacobson was overcome while at work yesterday in the National rolling mill. The cause of his condition is not known and he is not expected to live. It is raining today and a cold wave is predicted.

## Girls Go On a Strike.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 20.—Owing to the refusal of the management for an increase in wages 200 of the 300 girls employed in the Paragon shirt waist factory in this city went on strike today.

## Colombians Seize a British Ship.

Panama, Republic of Colombia, Nov. 20.—The seizure of the British steamer Taboga by the Colombian government was due to the fact that the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation company to which she belonged, refused to sell or charter the vessel for the purpose of conveying government troops to Buena Ventura, which was beleaguered by the liberals. Therefore the governor decreed the seizure of the steamer, and proceeded to the relief of Buena Ventura with troops, ammunition and provisions. The British consul here, C. Mallet, entered a strong protest against the seizure of his vessel, but it was of no avail. He then communicated with his government on the subject. No reply has yet been received from London. The Taboga, with the government troops on board, arrived at Buena Ventura yesterday, whereupon the liberals retired.

## SEIZURE CONFIRMED.

New York, Nov. 20.—Passengers on board the steamer Advance, which arrived here today from Colon, confirm the reports of the seizure of the British steamer Taboga at Colon. The rebels threatened to block the port of Buena Ventura and the government vessel had broken down. They seized the Taboga to transfer troops to Buena Ventura. An offer of \$15,000 was made for the vessel prior to seizure.

The government is quite willing to pay an indemnity, but will be unwilling to risk waiting other means of transportation.

## Musicians' Association Restrained.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—Judge Piltzoff, of the circuit court, has issued an order restraining the Musicians' Benevolent association from suspending from membership Prof. Carl Froelich, the musician, assessed against him for riding on the street cars after a boycott had been declared against them by the association during the recent strike. The court held that the assessment of a fine for riding on the cars was an interference with the private rights of a citizen.